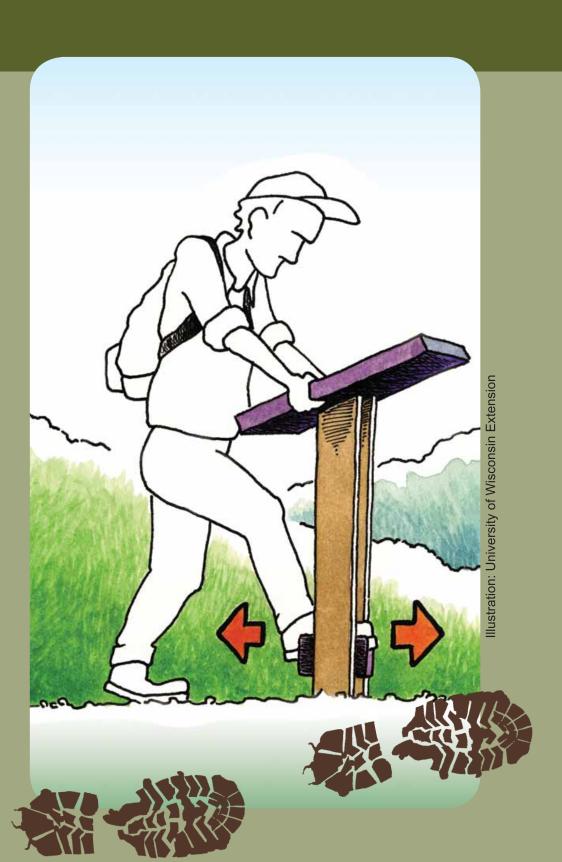
GIVE INVASIVE SPECIES THE BRUSH OFF.

Shoes can carry the seeds of invasive plants like Asiatic Bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculatus*). Please brush them off before entering and leaving this area.















Asiatic Bittersweet wraps around native trees, weighing down branches and blocking sunlight, often leading to tree death.

- Originally from China, this vine was introduced to the United States in the 1960s for ornamental purposes.
- Bittersweet seeds are often spread by birds, and it is now one of the Preserve's most prevalent invasive plant species.
- Look for its oval, slightly toothed leaves and red berries with bright gold capsules.



Other Invasive Plants On The Move...

Autumn Olive (Elaeagnus umbellata)



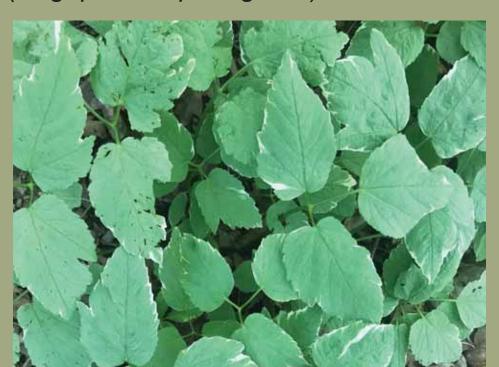
Autumn Olive was originally introduced to the US from Asia in the 1800s for ornamental and erosion control purposes and is now threatening the Preserve's ecosystems. Its simple, oval leaves have a shiny, silvery underside.

False Spirea (Sorbaria sorbifolia)



False Spirea has double-toothed, alternate leaves that resemble those of sumac or fern, and has showy, white flowers. It was likely originally planted for ornamental purposes. There are two known populations at the Preserve: at Wheeler Watson Cemetery and Loop Three Trail.

Bishop's Goutweed (Aegopodium podagraria)



Bishop's Goutweed (aka Snow-on-the-Mountain) is native to Eurasia and was identified for the first time at the Preserve in 2019. It is widely found in gardens in the area and has mitten-shaped, toothed leaves with white, umbrella-shaped flowerheads.

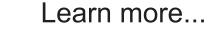






Managing invasive species is worthwhile to protect the places we love. Won't you join us?

Email us at info@huyckpreserve.org to learn how you can help!















Department of Environmental Conservation

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